
Tobacco Use

CIGARETTE SMOKING

Definition: Respondents who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoke every day or smoke some days.

Prevalence of Current Cigarette Smoking

- South Dakota 22.7%
- All participants nationwide 22.2%

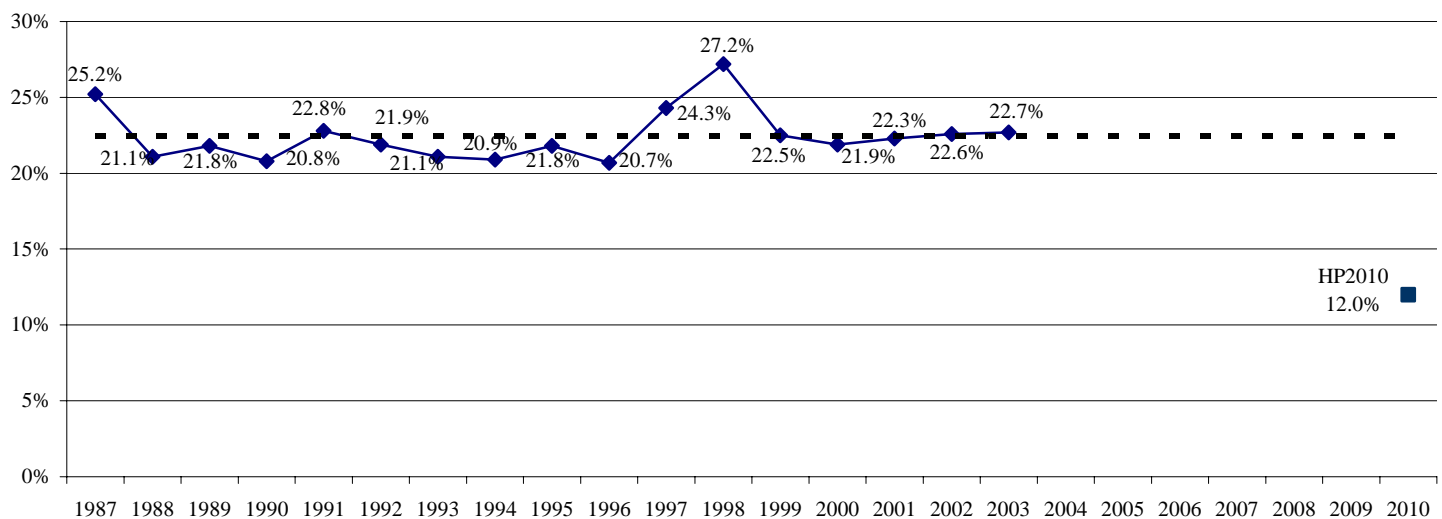
Healthy People 2010 Objective

Reduce the proportion of adults who smoke cigarettes to 12 percent.

Trend Analysis

This question was first asked in 1987 and hit its peak in 1998 with 27.2 percent of the respondents stating that they currently smoke. South Dakota has not yet met the *Healthy People 2010 Objective* of 12 percent.

Figure 16
Percent of Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 1987-2003



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-2003

Demographics

Gender There is no appreciable difference in cigarette smoking between males and females overall. However, males do demonstrate a substantially larger percentage of smokers in certain demographics including whites, those employed for wages, and those who are widowed.

Age Cigarette smoking decreases as age increases with the most pronounced decrease occurring in the 65-74 year old age group.

Race American Indians show a considerably higher percentage of smokers than whites.

Region	The American Indian counties region shows a substantially larger percentage of smokers than the other four regions.
Household Income	Cigarette smoking is fairly stable through the lower income groups, but it does start to decrease at the \$25,000-\$34,999 income group.
Education	Cigarette smoking decreases as education increases with the most notable decrease occurring when the post-high school and college graduate levels are achieved. However, cigarette smoking rates for females are fairly similar through education levels until a college education is achieved.
Employment Status	Those who are unemployed or unable to work demonstrate a considerably higher percentage of smokers than other types of employment status. In addition, those who are employed for wages show a much higher percentage of smokers than those who are self-employed.
Marital Status	The most notable difference in cigarette smoking is that those who are divorced demonstrate an appreciably larger percentage of smokers than those who are married.

Table 20
Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2003

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	5,255	22.7	(21.3-24.1)	2,194	24.7	(22.5-27.0)	3,061	20.7	(19.0-22.5)
Age									
18-24	359	34.0	(28.5-39.9)	170	35.6	(27.7-44.3)	189	32.3	(25.2-40.3)
25-34	657	28.1	(24.3-32.3)	271	29.7	(23.8-36.5)	386	26.5	(22.0-31.5)
35-44	983	24.8	(21.9-27.9)	434	24.0	(19.8-28.7)	549	25.6	(21.9-29.7)
45-54	1,025	24.0	(21.2-27.1)	468	28.2	(23.8-33.0)	557	19.7	(16.2-23.7)
55-64	799	19.8	(17.0-22.9)	335	22.0	(17.6-27.2)	464	17.5	(14.2-21.4)
65-74	690	10.9	(8.6-13.7)	272	11.5	(8.0-16.3)	418	10.4	(7.8-13.8)
75+	708	6.4	(4.7-8.7)	234	5.8	(3.4-9.9)	474	6.8	(4.7-9.9)
Race									
White	4,794	20.8	(19.4-22.3)	2,017	23.1	(20.9-25.4)	2,777	18.6	(16.9-20.4)
American Indian	282	53.2	(45.9-60.4)	103	60.7	(48.9-71.3)	179	47.7	(38.9-56.6)
Region									
Southeast	1,288	22.2	(19.6-25.2)	544	25.7	(21.6-30.4)	744	18.7	(15.5-22.4)
Northeast	1,456	21.6	(19.3-24.2)	594	22.2	(18.5-26.2)	862	21.2	(18.2-24.5)
Central	674	20.0	(16.6-24.0)	279	22.9	(17.4-29.4)	395	17.4	(13.5-22.3)
West	1,443	22.8	(20.3-25.4)	620	23.5	(19.8-27.7)	823	22.1	(19.0-25.5)
American Indian Counties	394	39.0	(33.1-45.2)	157	42.0	(32.8-51.9)	237	36.3	(29.3-44.0)
Household Income									
Less than \$15,000	583	27.7	(23.5-32.3)	194	27.8	(20.9-36.0)	389	27.6	(22.5-33.3)
\$15,000-\$19,999	457	32.0	(26.8-37.7)	155	38.4	(29.4-48.3)	302	27.7	(21.7-34.5)
\$20,000-\$24,999	597	32.3	(27.5-37.4)	257	39.0	(31.8-46.7)	340	25.0	(19.4-31.6)
\$25,000-\$34,999	840	24.4	(20.9-28.2)	354	24.9	(19.6-31.1)	486	23.9	(19.7-28.7)
\$35,000-\$49,999	928	22.4	(19.3-25.7)	420	23.4	(19.0-28.6)	508	21.3	(17.4-25.7)
\$50,000-\$74,999	751	18.6	(15.4-22.3)	354	22.5	(17.6-28.3)	397	14.1	(10.7-18.5)
\$75,000+	567	12.6	(9.7-16.2)	315	12.4	(8.7-17.3)	252	13.0	(8.9-18.5)
Education									
Less than High School	553	29.0	(24.1-34.5)	257	32.9	(26.0-40.7)	296	24.6	(18.1-32.4)
High School or G.E.D.	1,763	28.2	(25.6-30.9)	765	32.0	(28.0-36.2)	998	24.2	(21.2-27.6)
Some Post-High School	1,527	22.6	(20.1-25.3)	571	22.5	(18.5-27.0)	956	22.7	(19.7-26.0)
College Graduate	1,394	13.2	(11.2-15.4)	594	13.8	(10.9-17.3)	800	12.6	(10.2-15.6)

Table 20 (continued)
Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2003

	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	2,757	26.4	(24.4-28.5)	1,150	29.5	(26.3-32.8)	1,607	23.4	(21.0-26.0)
Self-employed	659	17.7	(14.5-21.4)	445	16.5	(12.9-21.0)	214	20.8	(15.0-27.9)
Unemployed	113	49.5	(38.0-61.1)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	253	18.1	(13.0-24.5)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,247	10.1	(8.4-12.1)	453	10.2	(7.6-13.6)	794	10.0	(7.8-12.6)
Unable to Work	123	45.3	(35.2-55.8)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,122	18.6	(17.0-20.2)	1,393	19.0	(16.8-21.5)	1,729	18.1	(16.0-20.3)
Divorced/Separated	693	42.8	(38.6-47.1)	275	43.5	(36.9-50.3)	418	42.3	(36.9-48.0)
Widowed	719	12.0	(9.7-14.8)	120	20.7	(13.4-30.5)	599	10.3	(8.1-13.0)
Never Married	716	33.2	(28.6-38.0)	405	36.3	(30.1-42.9)	311	28.2	(22.2-35.0)

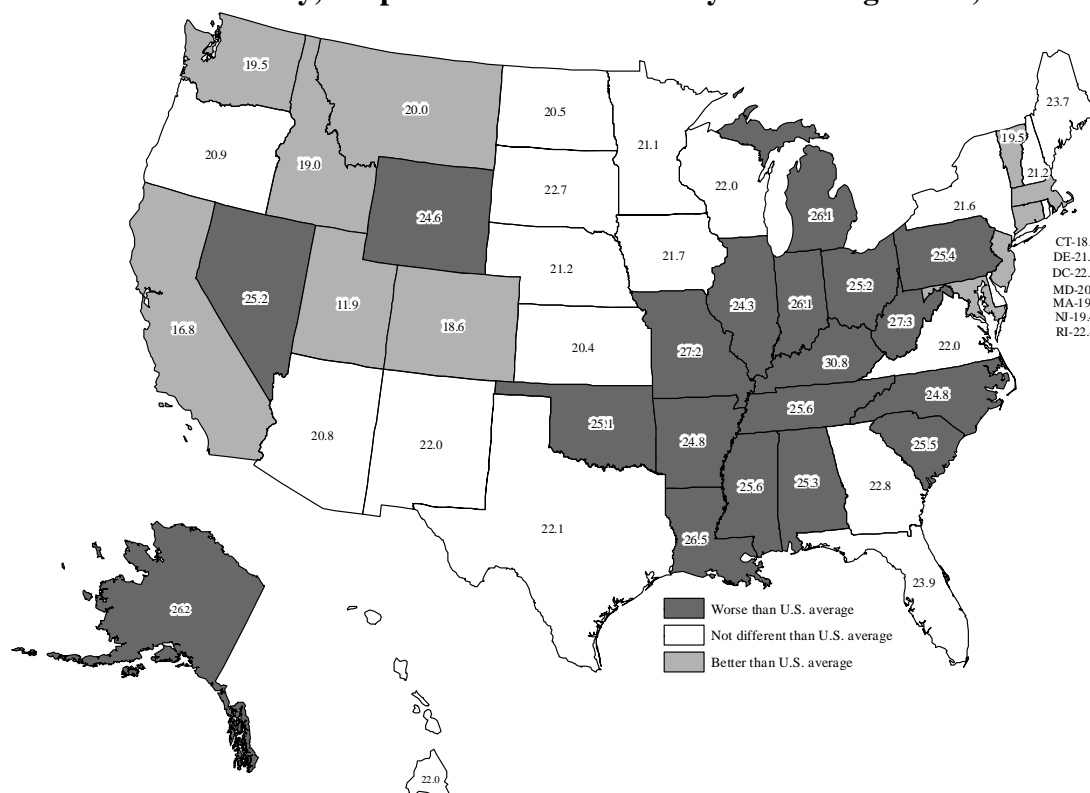
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

National Statistics

The national percent for respondents who currently smoke cigarettes was 22.2 percent. South Dakota was not significantly different from the United States. Utah had the lowest percent of respondents who currently smoke cigarettes with 11.9 percent, while Kentucky had the highest percent of respondents who currently smoke cigarettes with 30.8 percent.

Figure 17
Nationally, Respondents Who Currently Smoke Cigarettes, 2003



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who currently smoke cigarettes for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 42.1 percent of respondents who stated they binge drink currently smoke cigarettes, while 18 percent of respondents who do not binge drink currently smoke cigarettes.

Table 21			
Currently Smoke Cigarettes for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2003			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Currently Smoke Cigarettes	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	797	25.4	21.9-29.3
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	4,448	22.3	20.8-23.8
Obese	1,221	18.1	15.7-20.7
Overweight	3,129	19.6	18.0-21.4
Not Overweight	1,913	27.7	25.2-30.4
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,277	29.0	26.1-32.1
Leisure Time Physical Activity	3,976	20.9	19.3-22.6
No Moderate Physical Activity	2,842	22.7	20.9-24.7
Moderate Physical Activity	2,250	22.5	20.4-24.7
No Vigorous Physical Activity	4,196	23.4	21.9-25.1
Vigorous Physical Activity	976	19.9	16.9-23.3
Not Doing Anything to Control Weight	1,425	30.5	27.6-33.6
Trying to Lose or Maintain Weight	3,821	19.6	18.0-21.2
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	4,191	24.8	23.2-26.5
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,064	13.3	10.9-16.2
Smokeless Tobacco Use	288	30.5	24.2-37.6
No Smokeless Tobacco Use	4,880	22.0	20.6-23.5
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	3,015	25.7	23.8-27.7
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,226	17.9	16.0-19.9
Binge Drinker	794	42.1	38.0-46.4
Not a Binge Drinker	4,432	18.0	16.6-19.4
Heavy Drinker	197	52.7	44.1-61.1
Not a Heavy Drinker	5,027	21.1	19.7-22.6
Hypertension	1,560	16.7	14.6-19.1
No Hypertension	3,689	24.6	22.9-26.4
High Blood Cholesterol	1,395	17.0	14.8-19.4
No High Blood Cholesterol	2,706	19.1	17.3-20.9
No Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	495	23.9	20.0-28.3
Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	1,692	13.6	11.9-15.5
Insufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	318	22.0	17.0-27.9
Sufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	1,911	22.0	19.8-24.4
No Health Insurance (18-64)	367	46.0	39.8-52.4
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,375	24.0	22.3-25.8
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,365	22.5	20.5-24.6
Private Plan (18-64)	511	15.3	11.7-19.6
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	118	47.2	36.2-58.5
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	131	28.1	20.2-37.5
Indian Health Service (18-64)	145	56.5	46.0-66.3
No Flu Shot (65+)	326	8.6	6.0-12.2
Flu Shot (65+)	1,071	8.5	6.8-10.5
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	501	8.8	6.5-11.9
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	872	8.2	6.5-10.3
Diabetes	452	17.7	13.6-22.7
No Diabetes	4,802	23.0	21.6-24.6

Table 21 (continued) Currently Smoke Cigarettes for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2003			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Currently Smoke Cigarettes	95% CI
Current Asthma	370	23.7	18.6-29.7
Former Asthma	143	28.1	19.1-39.2
Never Had Asthma	4,727	22.3	20.9-23.8
Arthritis	1,778	21.4	19.2-23.8
No Arthritis	3,439	23.1	21.4-24.9
Arthritis - Activities Limited	835	23.0	19.6-26.9
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	4,373	22.6	21.1-24.2
Disability - Activities Limited	1,124	24.6	21.7-27.9
No Disability - Activities Limited	4,094	22.2	20.6-23.8
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	369	22.9	17.6-29.2
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	4,853	22.6	21.2-24.1
Injured in a Fall (45+)	177	20.7	14.9-28.1
Not Injured in a Fall (45+)	3,057	16.7	15.3-18.3
Sunburn in Past 12 Months	2,001	24.3	22.0-26.7
No Sunburn in Past 12 Months	3,234	21.4	19.7-23.3
Military Veteran	862	22.9	19.7-26.5
Not a Military Veteran	4,347	22.6	21.1-24.2

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

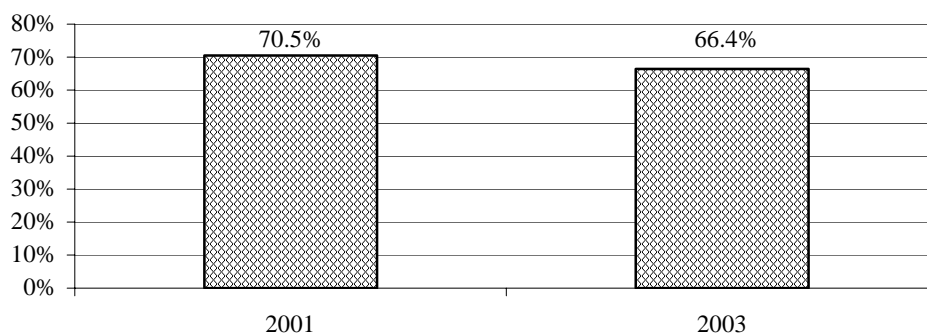
The highest percent of respondents in 2003 and 2001 stated they started smoking regularly at age 18 with 17.8 percent in 2003 and 21.2 percent in 2001. The second highest percent of regular smokers was at age 21 or over with 15.2 percent in 2003 and 18.6 percent in 2001. Table 22 below displays this.

Table 22 How Old Respondents Were When First Started Smoking Cigarettes Regularly, 2001 and 2003		
	2003	2001
Number of respondents	2,432	2,201
<13	7.0%	3.6%
13	3.7%	3.0%
14	7.1%	5.9%
15	11.9%	7.3%
16	12.5%	13.2%
17	10.3%	10.3%
18	17.8%	21.2%
19	6.9%	7.7%
20	7.6%	9.3%
21+	15.2%	18.6%

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001 and 2003

Figure 18, on the next page, displays the percent of respondents who have been advised to quit smoking in the past 12 months by a health professional. The percent decreased from 70.5 percent in 2001 to 66.4 percent in 2003.

Figure 18
Respondents Who Have Been Advised by a Doctor, Nurse, or
Other Health Professional to Quit Smoking in the Past 12
Months, 2001 and 2003



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2001 and 2003

SMOKELESS TOBACCO

Definition: Respondents who report that they use chewing tobacco or snuff every day or some days.

Prevalence of Smokeless Tobacco

- South Dakota 6.8%
- There is no nationwide percent for smokeless tobacco

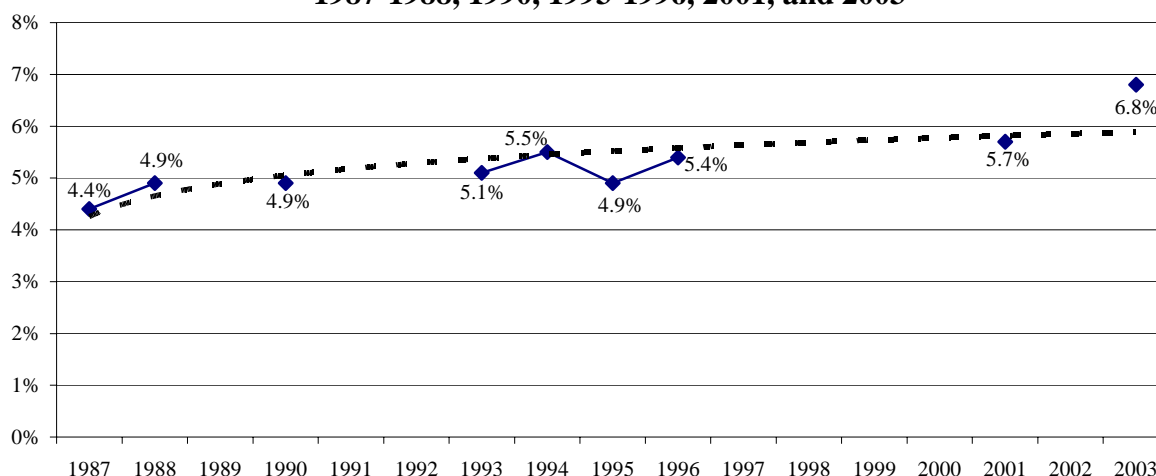
Healthy People 2010 Objective

There was no stated Healthy People 2010 Objective for smokeless tobacco use.

Trend Analysis

In the last couple of years, the percent of respondents who used smokeless tobacco has been on the increase to a high of 6.8 percent since the question was first asked in 1987.

Figure 19
Percent of Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco,
1987-1988, 1990, 1993-1996, 2001, and 2003



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 1987-1988, 1990, 1993-1996, 2001, and 2003

Demographics

Gender There is a substantial difference in smokeless tobacco use between males and females overall. This difference is evident throughout virtually every demographic group between the two as well.

Age Smokeless tobacco use generally decreases as age increases. However, this decrease does not start to occur until the 35-44 age group is reached.

Race There is no appreciable difference overall between whites and American Indians.

Region	The American Indian counties region shows a considerably larger percentage of smokeless tobacco users than the other regions with the exception of the central region.
Household Income	Smokeless tobacco use does not seem to change as household income changes.
Education	Education levels do not demonstrate substantial differences in smokeless tobacco use.
Employment Status	Those who are self-employed show a much higher prevalence of smokeless tobacco use than those who are employed for wages.
Marital Status	There are no large differences among marital status with the exception of those who are widowed.

Table 23									
Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, 2003									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Total	5,175	6.8	(6.0-7.8)	2,157	13.1	(11.4-14.9)	3,018	0.8	(0.5-1.3)
Age									
18-24	348	9.7	(6.7-14.0)	164	16.6	(11.2-24.1)	184	2.2	(0.8-6.4)
25-34	650	13.2	(10.4-16.8)	268	24.8	(19.4-31.2)	382	1.3	(0.6-2.8)
35-44	969	7.9	(6.2-9.9)	427	14.9	(11.7-18.8)	542	0.7	(0.3-1.7)
45-54	1,006	5.3	(3.9-7.2)	455	10.4	(7.7-13.9)	551	0.1	(0.0-0.5)
55-64	794	4.1	(2.9-5.9)	333	7.6	(5.2-11.1)	461	0.6	(0.2-1.8)
65-74	681	1.7	(0.9-3.2)	270	3.1	(1.5-6.2)	411	0.5	(0.1-2.1)
75+	695	1.8	(0.9-3.3)	232	4.6	(2.4-8.6)	463	0.0	--
Race									
White	4,734	6.5	(5.7-7.5)	1,988	12.6	(11.0-14.5)	2,746	0.6	(0.3-1.1)
American Indian	273	12.2	(7.4-19.3)	100	22.1	(12.7-35.7)	173	4.7	(1.8-11.4)
Region									
Southeast	1,275	5.4	(3.9-7.3)	539	10.2	(7.5-13.8)	736	0.4	(0.1-2.4)
Northeast	1,434	5.7	(4.4-7.4)	583	11.5	(8.8-14.8)	851	0.6	(0.3-1.4)
Central	664	9.2	(6.7-12.5)	276	18.3	(13.4-24.6)	388	1.1	(0.4-2.7)
West	1,416	7.6	(6.0-9.6)	605	14.9	(11.8-18.7)	811	0.4	(0.2-1.1)
American Indian Counties	386	14.1	(10.1-19.4)	154	23.6	(16.4-32.6)	232	5.7	(2.5-12.8)
Household Income									
Less than \$15,000	568	5.6	(3.3-9.4)	185	12.8	(7.3-21.4)	383	0.7	(0.2-2.1)
\$15,000-\$19,999	450	7.2	(4.6-11.1)	152	16.5	(10.4-25.1)	298	1.0	(0.3-3.2)
\$20,000-\$24,999	588	8.0	(5.3-12.0)	251	15.1	(10.1-22.1)	337	0.4	(0.1-1.6)
\$25,000-\$34,999	834	6.1	(4.3-8.6)	351	11.7	(8.1-16.6)	483	1.0	(0.3-3.2)
\$35,000-\$49,999	924	7.8	(6.0-10.1)	417	14.6	(11.1-18.8)	507	0.5	(0.2-1.6)
\$50,000-\$74,999	744	6.5	(4.7-8.9)	351	10.5	(7.5-14.5)	393	1.8	(0.6-5.2)
\$75,000+	563	8.5	(6.0-11.8)	314	13.6	(9.8-18.8)	249	0.3	(0.0-1.8)
Education									
Less than High School	543	6.1	(4.0-9.2)	252	11.2	(7.3-16.7)	291	0.4	(0.1-1.7)
High School or G.E.D.	1,734	7.4	(6.0-9.2)	748	13.6	(10.9-16.9)	986	1.1	(0.5-2.6)
Some Post-High School	1,508	6.9	(5.4-8.7)	563	14.3	(11.1-18.1)	945	0.8	(0.4-1.9)
College Graduate	1,378	6.3	(4.7-8.2)	589	12.1	(9.1-15.9)	789	0.5	(0.2-1.1)
Employment Status									
Employed for Wages	2,725	7.3	(6.2-8.7)	1,137	13.9	(11.6-16.4)	1,588	0.8	(0.4-1.7)
Self-employed	646	13.3	(10.3-16.9)	434	18.3	(14.3-23.1)	212	0.3	(0.0-2.4)
Unemployed	109	8.0	(3.7-16.6)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Homemaker	252	0.7	(0.2-2.9)	*	*	*	*	*	*
Retired	1,228	1.8	(1.1-2.9)	450	3.9	(2.4-6.2)	778	0.3	(0.1-1.0)
Unable to work	118	11.4	(6.0-20.6)	*	*	*	*	*	*

Table 23 (continued) Respondents Who Use Smokeless Tobacco, 2003									
	Total			Male			Female		
	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI	# Resp.	%	95% CI
Marital Status									
Married/Unmarried Couple	3,082	6.6	(5.6-7.7)	1,377	12.2	(10.4-14.2)	1,705	0.9	(0.5-1.7)
Divorced/Separated	686	7.1	(5.0-9.8)	269	15.7	(11.1-21.6)	417	0.9	(0.3-2.3)
Widowed	707	0.6	(0.2-1.4)	118	2.5	(0.9-6.8)	589	0.2	(0.0-1.2)
Never Married	698	10.4	(7.6-14.0)	392	16.4	(12.0-22.0)	306	0.7	(0.3-1.8)

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003

Note: *Results based on sample sizes less than 100 have been suppressed.

Further Analysis

Following are data illustrating the percent of those who currently use smokeless tobacco for various health behaviors and conditions. For example, 10 percent of respondents who stated they are not doing anything to control weight use smokeless tobacco, while 5.6 percent of respondents who stated they are trying to lose or maintain weight use smokeless tobacco.

Table 24 Smokeless Tobacco Use for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2003			
Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Use Smokeless Tobacco	95% CI
Fair or Poor Health Status	778	5.7	4.1-7.9
Excellent, Very Good, or Good Health Status	4,388	7.0	6.0-8.0
Obese	1,208	7.0	5.4-9.0
Overweight	3,089	7.7	6.6-9.0
Not Overweight	1,889	5.9	4.6-7.6
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	1,252	6.7	5.2-8.7
Leisure Time Physical Activity	3,921	6.8	5.9-8.0
No Moderate Physical Activity	2,820	6.3	5.3-7.5
Moderate Physical Activity	2,234	7.4	6.0-9.1
No Vigorous Physical Activity	4,163	6.0	5.2-7.0
Vigorous Physical Activity	970	9.8	7.4-12.7
Not Doing Anything to Control Weight	1,400	10.0	8.2-12.2
Trying to Lose or Maintain Weight	3,766	5.6	4.7-6.6
Less Than Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	4,126	7.3	6.3-8.4
At Least Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables	1,049	4.7	3.1-6.9
Current Smoker	1,122	9.1	7.0-11.7
Former Smoker	1,432	6.4	5.0-8.0
Never Smoked	2,614	5.9	4.8-7.2
Drank Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,967	8.9	7.7-10.4
No Alcohol in Past 30 Days	2,194	3.4	2.6-4.4
Binge Drinker	778	18.2	15.0-22.1
Not a Binge Drinker	4,369	4.1	3.4-4.8
Heavy Drinker	191	19.0	11.9-29.1
Not a Heavy Drinker	4,954	6.2	5.4-7.1
Hypertension	1,533	4.8	3.7-6.2
No Hypertension	3,636	7.5	6.4-8.7
High Blood Cholesterol	1,380	4.6	3.4-6.2
No High Blood Cholesterol	2,667	5.6	4.6-6.9
No Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	493	0.8	0.4-1.9
Mammogram within Past Two Years (40+)	1,690	0.2	0.1-0.5
Insufficient Cervical Cancer Screening	319	0.5	0.1-2.2
Sufficient Cervical Screening	1,910	0.8	0.4-1.5

Table 24 (continued)
Smokeless Tobacco Use for Selected Health Behaviors and Conditions, 2003

Health Behavior or Condition	# Respondents	% Use Smokeless Tobacco	95% CI
No Health Insurance (18-64)	367	9.8	6.5-14.7
Health Insurance (18-64)	3,372	8.0	6.9-9.2
Employer Based Health Insurance Coverage (18-64)	2,366	7.4	6.1-8.8
Private Plan (18-64)	510	10.3	7.6-13.9
Medicaid or Medical Assistance (18-64)	118	6.0	2.4-14.2
The Military, CHAMPUS, TriCare, or the VA (18-64)	131	9.6	5.3-16.7
Indian Health Service (18-64)	142	13.3	7.0-23.8
No Flu Shot (65+)	317	2.4	1.0-5.6
Flu Shot (65+)	1,058	1.6	0.9-2.6
No Pneumonia Shot (65+)	491	2.1	1.1-4.2
Pneumonia Shot (65+)	861	1.6	0.9-2.9
Diabetes	446	3.8	2.3-6.4
No Diabetes	4,727	7.0	6.1-8.1
Current Asthma	364	4.7	2.8-7.8
Former Asthma	142	11.7	6.4-20.6
Never Had Asthma	4,653	6.7	5.8-7.7
Arthritis	1,761	4.8	3.6-6.2
No Arthritis	3,399	7.6	6.5-8.9
Arthritis - Activities Limited	833	5.8	4.1-8.3
No Arthritis - Activities Limited	4,319	6.9	6.0-7.9
Disability - Activities Limited	1,117	6.6	4.9-8.7
No Disability - Activities Limited	4,051	6.9	5.9-8.0
Disability with Special Equipment Needed	369	5.4	2.9-9.9
No Disability with Special Equipment Needed	4,803	6.9	6.0-7.9
Injured in a Fall (45+)	176	3.0	1.1-7.5
Not Injured in a Fall (45+)	3,029	3.6	2.9-4.5
Sunburn in Past 12 Months	1,975	8.9	7.5-10.6
No Sunburn in Past 12 Months	3,180	5.2	4.1-6.4
Military Veteran	857	8.0	6.1-10.5
Not a Military Veteran	4,315	6.6	5.6-7.6

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2003